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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BIDDY'S ADVENTURE.

I have it on the authority of Robert that Henry Howard Burke could be more kinds of a fool than any other man in Carson County. Robert, being the only man on that range who answered to no nickname nor subtitle, is an authority I feel bound to respect.

When young Mr. Burke, fresh from an Eastern school, came westward to grow up with the country, the live-stock interest was just then paramount, and all the boys expected to become cattle kings. So, some weeks after closing his school-books, Henry found himself taken on trial as horse-wrangler on a cattle-ranch, where his associates promptly dubbed him "Hen." He did not like it, and said so. Whereupon Robert informed him that if it didn't please him, he should be called Hen no more. "Your name is Biddy." And Robert's decision was final.

Like a colt in a harness, Biddy thrashed about a good bit before he became somewhat adapted to his environment. He was the butt of all the old jokes, the victim of the usual impositions, until a greener man appeared, when he settled down to the routine of his work like the other men, except that he usually did the unexpected thing, and reached his ends by devious and difficult ways.

It was on the occasion of his taking a short cut over a rough mountain, with the horse herd, to save a couple of miles of smooth road around the point, that Robert first made the remark set down at the beginning. I have an idea that Biddy's vexatility in folly was the result of his greater intelligence. Robert himself probably knew just enough to be a fool in two ways; while, with no more effort, Biddy had the choice of half a dozen. But I never mentioned this view to Robert.

The chief work of the horse-wrangler is to graze the saddle-horses at night and bring them into camp at dawn, where each man selects his mount for the day. One early evening a thunder shower caused the bunch to drift away from camp, and as the clouds began to break, and here and there a star showed through, Biddy realized he had lost his bearings. Robert said afterward that any other man would have held the bunch right there until morning and turned them into camp half an hour late. But Biddy had another way. Catching sight of Antares through the clouds, he recognized it for the north star, and knowing he had drifted southward in the rain, he drove his herd for half the night toward the South Pole, and was half the day getting back.

And that was the beginning of his carrying a compass. On his first trip to town, he bought a pocket compass, and he learned from the county surveyor that the local variation of the needle was thirteen degrees east. Thus armed and equipped, he felt himself equal to any emergency, and he got along smoothly enough until Robert broke his leg.

It was a "mighty bad break," the foreman said; "looked like the bone was crushed."

Biddy was sent off post haste for a doctor. He took a hurried lunch, he took the best horse in his string, he took his compass—and that was the last seen of Biddy until the third day. His orders were to ride forty miles to town, get the doctor, and be back in eight hours.

I think Biddy might have made it in that time but for the compass and his saddle. Experimentally, he had used the compass with success, and he now had no doubt that it would lead him into the town by midnight.

But the saddle he rode had a broken horn, which was mended with soft iron. As Biddy rode along, he lit a match from time to time, and consulted the compass. The night was windy, and to protect the light he held it and the compass close down alongside of the saddle-horn, where the iron deflected the needle six to ten degrees. An error of that extent amounts to one mile in eight. When he had been riding an hour, he was well off the true course and already in trouble in the sage-brush.

By morning he was in a thicket, in a trackless canon, his horse played out, himself exhausted. He climbed a hill and found water on the other side; then he could not find his way back to the horse. He spent hours looking for the horse, gave it up, and fortunately lost the compass. It then occurred to him to follow down the canon, which soon opened out into a little valley with a settler's cabin.

Here he learned that he was about the same distance from town as when he started upon his ride. Getting a fresh mount and this time following a traveled road, he reached town just twenty-four hours late.

More delay ensued here, the doctor being out. Finally, with Dr. Cutler in tow, he started back for the ranch.

During the long hours of waiting the injured man was, by his comrades, made as comfortable as might be; and, as time passed beyond when Biddy should have returned, they sought to shorten it by anecdotes of other accidents.

Smithy said it reminded him of a man down in Arizona got bit by a snake. "They sent me down to the nearest station for whiskey. On the way up I intended only to take one sip, but I took two, and I never remembered exactly what happened after that, until I got back with the empty jug. And the joke of it was, the man was dead."

Another said Robert's hurt was just like a case he had known, where the doctor cut off a man's leg in two places.

"Say, boys," said Robert, "put my gun where I can reach it before that doctor comes."

The next morning Ed Reese came running up. Ed was what the cowboys call a natural doctor. He had pulled teeth and cut hair on that range for years.

"Ed," said Robert, "I'm powerful glad to see you; I didn't know you was this side the mountains. You got to stay and fix my leg."

"Well," said Ed, "I shaved you lots of times; guess I can mend your leg."

Ed at once set about reducing the inflammation by application of fresh meat, preferably newly killed rabbits, split up the back and renewed every five minutes, and by other expedients well known to cowboy doctors. After some hours he announced that the leg would come out all right.

I may say here that it did, and eventually became a better and longer one than its mate.

Robert was comfortably asleep, and the boys were taking an after-dinner smoke outside, when Biddy came in sight with Dr. Cutler. It was agreed that the doctor was not to be allowed to see Robert, but Smith said he ought to have some kind of a job after coming so far and how would it do to break Biddy's leg and let him set that?

When they rode up, Ed Reese stepped forward and informed the doctor that it had all been a little joke on Burke, that Robert was only slightly bruised, had recovered and had gone away.

Was he mad? Well, he didn't say much, and only grunted when Ed handed up a twenty, saying they wished to pay for the joke.

When the doctor had turned his horse's head toward them, Biddy told the story of his delay. It was doubtful what his standing was to be until Robert settled it.

"I am awfully sorry," said Burke to Robert.

"Shucks!" said Robert! "me and you are pardners from this day. You saved my leg."

"That's right," said Reese. "Dr. Cutler never lost so good a chance to cut off a leg as yours was yesterday. —Argonaut.

Why They Do Not Own Their Houses.

The New York Sun says: Some persons indulge in sentimental regrets that no New Yorker of moderate means may own the house he lives in if it be centrally located, but on the other hand there are men abundantly able to own their own homes who deliberately prefer to be renters because they believe that the money represented by the value of a house such as they choose to occupy is more profitable in the form of active capital. Many wealthy business men postpone to old age the building of a house chiefly because of such considerations.

Their Conclusions.

Two scientists of the twenty-first century were examining with deep interest a petrified body, which had just been discovered.

"It is quite old," said one.

"Yes," replied the other, "but not more than 150 years, I should say. You will notice that it has the bicycle face and the telephone ear. Those peculiarities did develop until near the close of the nineteenth century, according to the best authorities."—New York World.

One on Mamma.

"Papa, what does teacher mean by saying I must have inherited my bad temper?"

"She means, Fannie, that you are your mother's own girl."—Texas Siftings.

The Use of Bicycles in War.

The bicycle, at first regarded more as a plaything, or as part of the machinery of a circus, to be used only by experts to amuse a crowd, as the trapeze, or the balloon, gradually worked its way and from a toy has come at length to be as practical for everyday use as the old-fashioned horse and buggy. Possibly there are now in actual use more bicycles than pleasure carriages of every description, and the bicycle has come to be a necessity of the civilization of our day. Its almost universal use in this country is a matter of general remark, and while at first the demand for it was regarded as a "craze" or a "fad," which would shortly die out, when some new "fad" was started, the demand continues to grow, not only here, but throughout the civilized world, and presently, it would seem, the one of either sex who does not ride the wheel will be the exception, like the one in these days who never rides the trolley or travels by railroads. Its use has also extended to the army, as was noticed more than a year ago, when some of our commanders tested its availability for the transmission of dispatches from one army post to another. In France it was adopted for this purpose some years ago, and now we learn that it is being tested for use by combatants. To do away with the objection that the bicycle can only be used where there are roads, and good roads at that, a folding bicycle has been invented, which in a few seconds the rider can fold up and pack upon his back when he comes to a bad piece of road or has a field to cross, and with his rifle in hand may fight as a foot soldier very moderately burdened. Regulations have also been adopted providing for the drill of riders "in detachments as scouts or rapid marching partisans," and thus "the fighting wheelman" is expressly recognized. A folding cycle similar to that of the French one has also been under trial for the Austrian army. It is described as a small rear-driving safety machine weighing little under thirty-one pounds, with pneumatic tires and an ordinary saddle, so constructed that one wheel closes upon the other, and so folded that the rider can sling it upon his back and carry it without inconvenience, leaving both his hands free to handle his rifle. When riding there is a contrivance near the axle of the front wheel for holding the rifle in a verticle position. In the German army there is a regular system of training the men for the use of the bicycle, and the practice with it is kept up throughout the winter. In connection with the wheel practice there is also a system of training in the building and repair of the machines, the disposition of weights, the carrying of the rifle and revolver, the precautions to be taken with regard to heat and cold, and to the care and cleaning of the machine. So, also, during the recent military manoeuvres in England a bicycle carrying a telegraph instrument which can run a type-writer and a reel of five miles of fine, flexible wire, with relays of reels extending the service, so that one wheel carries thirty miles of telegraph wire and the operating machine, the wire unwinding by the rotation of the rear wheel of the bicycle.

From this it will be learned that the wheel has already become a practical thing for army operations as well as for pleasure and business, and that instead of disappearing from use upon the introduction of some new "fad" or "craze," it has in all probability be come a permanent adjunct to our civilization. Possibly in a short time we shall see our troops mounted on wheels—or at least corps of wheelmen trained for special duty, as scouts or flankers, performing their evolutions on our streets, and quite as much at home on their wheels as the cavalry on their horses, and capable of rendering service quite as effective. —Trenton, (N. J.) American.

How Comstock Lode Was Discovered.

In January, 1859, a streak of warm weather tempting some of them out, Comstock, "Old Virginia," and several others found "surface diggings" near "Slippery Gulch." They named the place "Gold Hill," and, staking out claims, proceeded to work the decomposed outcroppings over Crown Point, Yellow Jacket, Belcher, Kentuck, and other great mines as yet undiscovered. From the time they started the rockers, using water from a spring close by, Gold Hill averaged twenty dollars a day to the man. June 1st, O'Riley and McLaughlin, whose claim in Six Mile Canon paid only two or three dollars a day, suddenly cut into the rock on the surface of Ophir, at the north end of the Comstock, and began to take out gold at the rate of a thousand dollars a day. They had only been working a few hours when Comstock happened along, saw the value of the discovery, laid a general floating claim to a mythical stock ranch in the region, and fairly bluffed the good-natured discoverer into taking himself and Manny Penrod as equal partners. "Kentuck" Osborne afterward came in, and the five took up the original Ophir claim.—Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

TERRAPIN TALK.

A Food Dainty Worth Almost Its Weight in Gold.

Most Expensive Kind Caught in Chesapeake Bay.

First catch your terrapin. This requires a golden hook if you are not an expert angler in the waters of Chesapeake Bay, for the diamond-backed terrapin is an aristocratic denizen of those waters and worth almost his weight in gold to the epicure of the fashionable cafe. This value set upon the terrapin prevents the edible reptile from becoming food for the masses, his scarcity enhancing his worth and making him a more toothsome tid-bit for the ennuied digestion of the professional diner out.

The diamond-back terrapin is only another name for a small species of turtle, and time was when the colored people of Maryland ate them after roasting them in their shells, and never dreamed of their value as food for a royal menu. Now a terrapin-farm is a mine of wealth to its possessor. A true story is told of a poor negro fisherman who chanced upon a nest of diamond-backs near Tangier Island in 1893. In four hours he took out twelve hundred dollars' worth and stopped only when too exhausted to work.

Terrapins "in pound" present an interesting but by no means an appetizing appearance. The pound is a place where the fishermen keep the turtles until they are shipped to some city to the markets. There is a prejudice in the minds of the dealers against pound terrapin as losing some of their delicacy when kept from salt water, but only an epicure could distinguish a difference. The farms where they are cultivated are flooded with sea water, so that the little object preserves its delicatessen qualities unimpaired.

There are certain rules understood by those who purchase terrapin. They are careful to observe that the extreme tip or muzzle of the head is not injured, that the bottom of the feet are not worn off, that the head is prettily shaped—small, thin and pointed, and the eyes brilliant. The feet should be small and slender. Those who have seen these same diamond-backs crawling over each other in the windows of fish stores did not perhaps appreciate their great worth.

Cooking terrapin properly is such an art that only a chef or a Marylander should be permitted to give instructions. It is rather hard on the epicure to be told that unless the small bones of the terrapin are left in he will not know whether he is eating the genuine article or not. But it is absolutely true that the only people who can cook it as it demands are the Maryland cooks who learned from the colored people, and their secret of success is to handle it as little as possible, and to serve it from the dish in which it was cooked, thus preserving its native juices and aromas.

On the terrapin farms of the Chesapeake a peculiar sport is indulged in by the men, called "terrapin racing." The turtles are let loose in a large room, where at one end a hot fire is blazing, protected by a guard. They all begin a scramble for the light and warmth, the men betting on particular ones. They have no continuity of purpose, and are likely to branch off in a dozen devious routes, but the terrapin that first puts its nose against the fire guard wins the race.

Terrapin are rated according to their value with a family pedigree tag, which simply gives the name of the state whence they come. First on the list for its terrapin is Chesapeake Bay. Next comes Long Island. Then Virginia, Charleston and Savannah, Florida, Mobile and the gulf follow. Mississippi and North Carolina and other points south furnish excellent terrapin.

Eighty dollars a dozen is not considered high for choice terrapin at certain seasons and on special occasions. A modest housekeeper saw one crawling over some lobsters in a fish market, and out of curiosity inquired the price.

"What time is it?" asked the market man, looking at his watch. "You may have it for $3, but if it was 6 o'clock tonight and I only had that one I should have to charge you more. I expect some in any moment."—Detroit Free Press.

Suicides Increasing in Japan.

An essay on the prevalence of suicide in Japan has been written by Mr. Saito Kokufu, a native statistician. The statistics extend over ten years, and show that suicide has been on the increase in Japan, both actually and in proportion to the total number of deaths. In 1885 and 1886 the number in proportion to the population reached its highest. Mr. Saito observes that during these years there was a great rise in the price of the necessaries of life. In the case of Japanese women, the age at which suicide is most frequent is about twenty; the corresponding period with men is twenty-five. Comparatively few women commit suicide after the twenty-fifth year, but men are not safe until they are past forty. Female suicides are rather more than half those of males, but with a distinct tendency to increase. From January to May are the worst months for suicides. The number mounts rapidly month by month from January to May, and keeps high until July, falling to its lowest in November. The suicides of December and January are attributed partly to pecuniary troubles at the close of the year, when all accounts are supposed to be closed and all liabilities met. A rise in July is attributed to financial troubles at the half-year. In recent years the use of the sword by suicides has decreased greatly; hanging is the method most frequently employed, nearly three-fourths of the male suicides and nearly half the females terminating their lives in this way; but among women drowning is more common even than hanging. Firearms and poison are very rarely used, probably because they are not readily obtainable, while a Japanese of either sex always has a long girdle and always has water sufficient in the deep wells in every village and adjacent to almost every house. The figures show that the number of suicides varies year by year with the price of rice.

Travel to Europe Increasing.

Never before, probably, have so many Americans gone to Europe as during the last summer. The annual hegira of Americans to Europe has, in fact, become an event of far-reaching importance to Europe itself, maintains the New York Tribune. Its tradesmen grow prosperous from the patronage of wealthy Americans. Its health resorts find their best customers in Americans who have wealth, but not health. Its railways are able to discharge larger dividends because so many thousand Americans travel on them as first class passengers. Of course, if it were not for Americans many flourishing hotels would have to close their doors and a small army of guides and couriers would have to go into some other business, while last, but not least, the somewhat unconventional ways of a few Americans are an unfailing source of amusement to our European cousins. Not only are there flourishing American colonies in the larger cities of Europe, but they are found in its most remote corners, so that many of them return home knowing much more of the Old World than they do of their own country.

Nor is there any prospect that this preference of Americans for Europe will die out. The Daily Messenger of Paris estimates that during the last summer Americans have left $100,000,000 in gold in Europe; and there is every reason to believe that this enormous expenditure will continue to increase in the future.

Successful Substitute for Glass.

"The first successful substitute for glass," says an architect in the Washington Times, "is tectorium, a gelatinous composition. It has not appeared in this country at all as yet, but it is being introduced in Europe. This gelatinous substance is given rigidity by being spread on a galvanized iron web, which holds the sheet in any desired shape, but does not obstruct the passage of light. It is translucent, but not transparent, and can be stained in such a manner as to exactly imitate stained glass. It cannot be broken nor softened by the rays of the sun, but is flexible and easily bent into any desired shape. When unstained it at first is yellow, but on exposure to the sun it turns white, at the same time becoming harder and more durable. Like glass, it is a poor conductor of heat. It is lighter than glass, and on this account is well adapted for roofs. Unless it can be made transparent, it can never hope to entirely supersede glass, but its cheapness and superiority to glass in other directions are securing for it extenstve sales for factory windows, skylights for hothouses, roofing, and like pusposes."

A Great Increase of City Population.

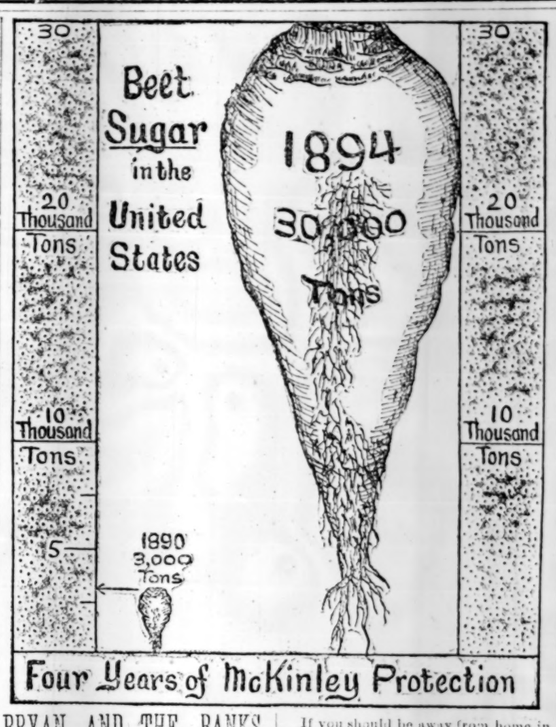
More than one-third of the entire population of these United States now live in cities. In some states it is much greater: In Massachusetts, 70 per cent; in New York, 60 per cent.; in Connecticut, 54 per cent.; in New Jersey, 52 per cent. In 1790 there were but six "cities"—i. e., having a population of more than 8,000—in 1890 there were 448 such cities. In 1840 there were but three cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants; in 1890 there were twenty-eight such cities. In 1870 there was no city having 1,000,000 inhabitants; in 1890 there were three such cities. In 1896 the new New York is estimated to contain 3,200,000 inhabitants, or nearly as many as the thirteen United States when George Washington took the oath of office as first President.—Scribner.

A Possibility.

Marguerite—May is engaged to that millionaire? She won't have to worry about money any more.

Marie—No, but he may.—Truth.

Benjamin McKenney, an 81-year-old resident of Cape Porpoise, Me., has just cut three new teeth.



BRYAN AND THE BANKS.

NEBRASKA SAVINGS BANKS SPEAK STRIKINGLY AGAINST FREE TRADE.

More Than Half the Deposits Withdrawn in Four Years—People Without Work and Losing Money Live on Savings—Points That Bryan Won't Talk About.

When you were a Member of Congress, Mr. Bryan, in 1892, you said that:

"The cities of Lincoln and Omaha have grown more rapidly in the last ten years than any manufacturing city in the East."

This was a big claim to make, Mr. Bryan. But perhaps you were right. You had seen Lincoln, Omaha and the whole of your own State grow and prosper under the Republican policy of protection. It was at the height of its prosperity under McKinley protection, in 1892, when you spoke those words. The official statement of the savings banks of Nebraska, specially reported by the Secretary of the State Banking Board, Mr. R. H. Townley, at the request of the League, proves it. There were then 27,012 depositors with $5,477,512.08 to their credit, an average deposit of $202.78, in Nebraska.

But how is it to-day, Mr. Bryan? Why so silent now upon the rapid growth of Lincoln and Omaha? In all of your speeches you have not once referred to this subject. Have you, since 1892, become oblivious to the prosperity that envelops Nebraska? Has the plethora of wealth there overwhelmed you? Have you become too modest to speak of it?

What do the savings banks of Nebraska say now, Mr. Bryan? Barely three months ago, on July 1, 1896, there were only 11,870 accounts of depositors in the Nebraska savings banks, a decrease of 15,142 accounts in four years, Mr. Bryan, a decrease of 60 per cent. in the number of people who have been able to save a little money in one of those two cities of Nebraska which, under protection, had "grown more rapidly in the last ten years (up to 1892) than any manufacturing city in the East."

How do you account for this fact, Mr. Bryan, that 15,142 of the people of Nebraska have been compelled to withdraw all their savings in the last four years? What did these savings amount to, Mr. Bryan? In 1892 the sum of $5,477,512.08 of hard earned money had been put away. But this year, three months ago, these savings had dwindled away to only $2,406,855.35. The large sum of $3,070,656.73 has been withdrawn by the depositors, Mr. Bryan, since the country passed into the hands of a Democratic administration and since the enactment of that free trade tariff for which you voted in 1894.

You are now the leader of Democracy, Mr. Bryan. You want absolute free trade, which would compel the withdrawal of every dollar on deposit in the savings banks of Nebraska, the closing of the remaining 11,870 accounts, and the shutting of the doors of the savings banks. You say that protection is "a vicious principle." Yet it enabled the people of Nebraska to save money and enabled its two largest cities to grow "more rapidly than any manufacturing city in the East."

The Gorman tariff, for which you voted and which is far too high to suit your free trade ideas, has wiped out 15,142 savings banks accounts and compelled the withdrawal of $3,070,656.73, so that your fellow citizens, their wives and families, might keep from starving. The Wilson bill would have done far worse than this, and you even considered that bill as being "far too high." If you had your way, Mr. Bryan, with absolute free trade you would have ruined and brought to starvation every living soul in Nebraska and everywhere else for that matter.

You pose as, and profess to be, a friend of the people, Mr. Bryan. But you are not. You are either a hypocrite or a scoundrel, a fool or a knave. Think this over, Mr. Bryan. Try and figure how many votes you deserve to get in Nebraska, or anywhere else. A man who votes as you did, to ruin the prosperity of his own State, won't hesitate to inflict similar disaster upon any other part of the country. And you have done this. Above all, Mr. Bryan, paste these figures in your hat. Keep them for ready reference when you next address an audience in Nebraska:

STATEMENT OF NEBRASKA SAVINGS BANKS.

Period.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.
Protection, 1892....	27,012	$5,477,512.08
First step to Free trade, 1896 ..	11,870	2,406,855.35
Loss Bryan voted for...	15,142	$3,070,656.73

If you should be away from home, in some other State, pull out the figures all the same and tell your audience what you have done for Nebraska. Give them the proof from the savings banks' statistics of your own State. Then ask them if they will vote for you.

In the Free Trade Web.

Horace Greeley's Opinion.

Our years of signal disaster and depression have been those in which our ports were more easily flooded with foreign goods—those which intervened between the recognition of our independence and the enactment of the tariff of 1789; those which followed the close of our last war with Great Britain and were signalized by immense importations of her fabrics—those of 1837-42, when the compromise of 1833 began to be seriously felt in the reduction of duties on imports, and those of 1854-57 when the Polk-Walker tariff of 1846 had had time to take full effect.—Horace Greeley.

Developing Our Resources.

The "fathers" instituted the protective system for the purposes of developing the resources of the country. That reason stands as good to-day as it did in 1789. Not even Free Trader Bryan would dare to say that the resources of this country had been developed to anything but an infinitesimal degree. And a Nation is just as morally responsible for the development of its resources as is an individual for the cultivation of his talents. Some one should suggest to the Scripture-loving Mr. Bryan that the warning against hiding one's talent in a napkin does not apply only to a "Boy Orator" with a gift for quotation, but to all countrymen, with their varied talents, and to our country as a whole, with its wealth of undeveloped resources.

Skittle Alley Bill.

What Webster Said.

There is a country, not undistinguished among the Nations, in which the progress of manufactures has been far more rapid than in any other, and yet unaided by prohibitions or unnatural restrictions. This country, the happiest which the sun shines on, is our own.—Daniel Webster, in the House of Representatives, April 2, 1824.

Keep It at Home.

In twenty-six years we have collected from the tariff $4,300,000,000. That is an appalling sum. Our people have paid out to foreigners for foreign shipping about $1,100,000,000. The larger part of this vast sum of money could have been paid to our own people. It should have been kept in our own country, and would have been if we had extended the proper protection to American shipping.—Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, U. S. Senator of West Virginia.

Interest on the Public Debt.

Fiscal year.	Amount.
1895.....	$35,385,024.93
1892.....	23,378,116.23
Democratic annual Increase.....	$12,006,912.74

DU MAURIER IS NO MORE.

The Author of "Trilby" Died in London of Heart Failure.

George Du Maurier, the artist-novelist, author of "Trilby," died a few days ago in his new house on Oxford Square, London, England.

A fortnight before he had a chill and his lungs became affected. His illness was pathetic in the extreme. For days he hovered between life and death, at intervals conversing with friends regarding his work. Once a friend referred to the success of "Trilby" as a book and as a play, whereupon Du Maurier replied:

"Yes, it has been successful. But the popularity has killed me at last."

His end was painless and he passed away surrounded by friends.

One who was present at his death says: "He died almost as tragically as Svengali. At the zenith of Trilby's fame he became a victim of the heart, and Du Maurier has gone the same way."

George Louis Palmella du Maurier was born in Paris, March 6th, 1831, and educated in that city, but was a British subject.

VESSEL WRECKED, THREE LOST.

The Luther A. Roby Went to Pieces Off Lewes, Del., in a Gale.

The schooner Luther A. Roby, Captain William H. Maloney, from Cheverie, Nova Scotia, with plaster, went ashore in a heavy northeast gale, below the point of Cape Henlopen, near Lewes, Del., and almost immediately went to pieces. Three of the crew were lost and five saved. The drowned are Harry Milby, steward, of Middletown, Mass.; Thomas Sines, seaman, of Boston, and a Norwegian sailor.

A fierce northeast gale had been blowing. In the early dawn the schooner was seen driving toward the beach. The life savers hastened toward the spot she was heading for, but she struck before they came opposite her. Before the crew could get their apparatus into working order the vessel pounded to pieces in the heavy surf. The men aboard of her clung to whatever piece of wreckage they could grasp and struggled through the whirling waters to the beach. Three of them never reached it, but the other five were saved.

ENGLAND'S PRIMATE DEAD.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Expires Suddenly in Gladstone's Church Pew.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., and Privy Councillor, died suddenly while attending divine service in the church at Hawarden, England. The Archbishop was the guest of Mr. Gladstone, through whom he was appointed to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, and, in company with the Gladstone family, went to the Hawarden church.

After the service had commenced a commotion was noticed in the Gladstone pew, and immediately thereafter church attendants were seen removing the Archbishop, who, it was supposed, was suffering from a fit. He was taken to the rectory and medical assistance was hastily summoned. The doctors worked over him in vain, and at 11.45 o'clock he died. The physicians say that death was caused by apoplexy. Archbishop Benson was sixty-seven years of age.

TWO MEN LYNCHED.

Mob Vengeance Upon Colored Murderers in Alabama.

Randolph Falls, a Toadvine farmer, while going home after having sold his cotton, camped in the woods twenty-five miles from Birmingham, Ala. A passer-by saw two colored men with him. The next morning Falls's body, with the head split open with an axe, was found. His pockets had been rifled.

"Jim" Anderson, colored, was caught, and confessed. He was taken to the woods, allowed three minutes to pray, and the mob fired one hundred or more shots at him. Henry Cyat, whom Anderson had implicated, was caught and shot to death.

Pistols in Political Meetings.

General James S. Walker, Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth Virginia District, was interrupted by toughs while speaking in Lee County, Virginia. Pistols were placed at his head and he was made to acknowledge that he had made free silver speeches two years ago. Joseph Prather, aged twenty years, shot and killed William Keeling, aged forty-five, at a political meeting in Chaplain, Ky.

Storm on the Coast.

A terrific storm raged along the Atlantic Coast. The fringe of the gale that had been moving in the direction of New York for several days reached there yesterday and did damage along the coast. Sailing craft did not venture to leave the port. The storm was central 700 miles off shore.

The Demand for Wheat.

There is a large and steadily increasing demand in Europe for American wheat, due principally to the failure of the crop in Russia, India and Argentina. So great is the demand that ships enough to carry it are difficult to be had, and there is in consequence a boom in ocean freights.

Weyler's Efforts Are Futile.

The Spanish General Bernal has declared that Captain-General Weyler's plans for suppressing the Cuban insurrection are futile, and that Antonio Maceo's position in Pinar del Rio is impregnable.

Ex-Governor St. John's Son Dead.

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Harry St. John, son of ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, died a few days ago of grip. At the time of his death he was under indictment for the murder of his wife.

Fusion Effected in Kansas.

The Democratic and Populist State Central Committee of Arkansas met in Little Rock and effected a fusion on the electoral ticket.

Decrease in Wheat Yield.

The wheat harvest of the world shows a decrease this year of 185,485,542 bushels, as compared with that of last year.

Killed His Friend.

Count von Ballestrom, a young German nobleman, was accidentally shot and killed by a friend in California.

Choctaw Governor Inaugurated.

The Choctaw Council canvassed the returns of the election for Governor and McCurtin had a plurality of 210 over Jackson. There was no trouble whatever. As soon as McCurtin was elected a large number who had gone to Tuskahoma to witness the count returned to their homes. Indian Agent Wisdom has requested that the troops be withdrawn.

A Desperate Emergency.

Josephine Thomas, of Mount Airy, N. J. bitten on the toe by a spider, saved her life by cutting the toe off with a carving knife.

Minor Mention.

The Thames tunnel at London cost $3,000,000.

The United States have ninety thousand lawyers.

The Mexican War Department is about to consider the project of equipping a portion of the army with bicycles.

Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, U. S. Senator of West Virginia.

The Rochester (N. Y.) banks will not take any more Canadian silver on deposit except at a discount of twenty per cent.

The Mexico y Cuba Cub, of the City of Mexico, has forwarded $1500 in gold to the Cuban headquarters in New York.

Premature decay and storms have caused the ruin of nearly 5000 acres of grain in Stutsman and Kidder Counties, North Dakota

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, cave Elizabeth City, at 11:30, A. M., and 3:15 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays cave Elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ARNEL, CASH & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.
0—0
For Senators—Second District:
NATHANIEL B. YEAGER,
Of Washington County,
THOMAS E. McCASKEY,
Of Martin County.

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY.

Protection seeks to exclude from the home market all those things which can be manufactured in this country. Side by side with Protection goes its twin sister, Reciprocity the child of a Republican statesman. It seeks by special treaty arrangements bearing upon the Tariff duties to find a market in foreign countries which gives to our farmers and laborers the same advantages they have at home. Concessions are made to them and in return they make concessions to us. But neither Reciprocity nor Protection for a single instant contemplates a reduction in wages either in the number of dollars or in the purchasing power of dollars.

NOW IT IS AN "IF."

That the Popocratic leaders are beginning to discern the hopelessness of their cause is shown by the amount of hedging that is now going on in their predictions. In his earlier speeches Mr. Bryan would admit of no thought of failure. Now he recognizes the potentialities of an "if." In a recent speech he said: "If you don't join with us now and we are defeated this year, we will come again and extend the invitation until a majority of the country do join us." This "if" is significant!

WAS IT ONLY TALK?

Did Bryan legislate for labor or the farmer? Did he regulate immigration, the greatest menace? Talk about "crown of thorns" and "cross of gold," our labor will soon have no brow to press down on. Does his record show any work to relieve this condition, restrict the pauper, give honest men a chance? Are his words backed by *any* action when in Congress, by which we can find a belief of his motives and character? Or did he only "talk" in Congress?

Candidate Bryan is a temperate man so far as the use of liquid stimulants is concerned, but that doesn't prevent him from becoming intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity. In this matter the gentleman is indulging in some deplorable excesses.

At last the Popocratic campaign has developed into a preposterous game of bluff and bluster, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. The "claim-everything" policy is the last resort of a demagogue who knows in his heart that he is beaten.

Bryan's speeches increase in bitterness as the campaign progresses, because the fact becomes plainer to him that he is destined to be the worst defeated man who ever ran for President on the ticket of either of the two great political parties.

Candidate Bryan assures his Western hearers that "the country is going to the dogs," but he is entirely mistaken. He hears a good deal of barking and snarling, but it's because the dogs see that the country is getting away from them.

TO THE REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

By the Co-operative movement of 1894 the Bourbon Democracy of North Carolina was defeated and the political shackles that bound the Republicans and Populists in the State were broken. The Democrats are using every means in their power, and will continue their efforts up to the going down of the sun on election day, to once more obtain *control of the Legislature* in order to UNDO what our two parties, acting together, accomplished at Raleigh in 1895. *They must not be permitted to succeed*, and if we all work and vote together, they will not.

Let us all in the First and Second Senatorial Districts see to it that the Co-operation nominees for Senators and Representatives are elected. They are: For Senators in the First District, Joshua L. Whedbee, Republican, and John F. Newsom, Populist; in the Second District, Nathaniel B. Yeager, Republican, and Thomas E. McCaskey, Populist. The nominees for Representatives are: In Currituck, Philip L. Northern, Populist; Camden, James E. Burgess, Republican; Pasquotank, William G. Pool, Republican; Perquimans, Jacob H. Parker, Populist; Chowan, Richard Elliot, Republican; Gates, Timothy H. Roundtree, Republican; Hertford, Starkey Hare, Republican; Washington, Leonidas N. C. Spruill, Republican; Beaufort, E. Edgar Hodges, Populist; Pamlico, William D. Alvord, Republican; Tyrrell, Abner Alexander, Republican; Dare, Geo. C. Daniels, Republican, and Martin, Charles C. Fagan, Populist.

These are all good men—reliable and true, and they should have the loyal support of every Republican and Populist.

"My experience teaches me," said Mr. Bryan to an audience of women in Minneapolis, "that the wife and mother are important members of the family." This is among the very few original remarks that the gentleman has uttered since he began to talk.

Since 1873 the Silver mine owners have produced $943,000,000 worth of bullion, and the Government has bought and paid for half of it at a total cost of $160,000,000 more than the same is worth in the market to-day.

"How can you increase labor's purchasing power by increasing labor's products?" asks Candidate Sewall And Mr. Bryan has thus far failed to reply.

When a doctor will not take his own medicine it had better be avoided others, the silver panacea included.

Never, in history, has the Democratic party of North Carolina been in such a strait as at present.

A Few Words to Farmers.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

How can peas, beans, pickles, figs, mushrooms, artichokes, asparagas, currants, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, goossberries, blackberries, plums, cranberries, hams, game, beef, sausages, herring, sardines, shrimp, cheese, condensed milk, candles, soap, mustard, candy, etc., be put up abroad, freight paid, and sold at a profit in this country and compete with our own goods? Simply because labor is so cheap in England, France, Mexico, etc. The above IMPORTED articles, as well as many more, can be found in any first class Grocery store.

Still, our farmers are crying "hard times," and *some* even want *more* Free Trade and Free Silver!

All of these vegetables, fruits, meats, ought to be *raised, grown* and put on the market by *our own American citizens*, giving good business to the farmer and labor to many of the unemployed. What we want is protection enough to stop this importation, and a good honest dollar worth 100 cents.

No wonder England is on a boom and America crying "hard times." Compare Pasquotank county at present with four years ago, and do a little figuring for yourself, for I don't think you own many shares in a Silver mine.

A CITIZEN.

The "Caucasian" on Democrats.

The editor of the "Caucasian" in last week's issue, has the following on Democrats:

"We desire to repeat what we have heretofore said, viz: that the Democratic party has been fighting the Peoples party in this State, from Governor down, since the meeting of the various conventions. That party has been OUR ENEMY, and we declare it to be our opinion here and now that any man who claims to belong to the Peoples party, and who knows this fact, and in the face of that fact will get on the stump and persistently oppose the policy of the Peoples partp by advising Populists to vote for Democrats, is either a political gump or a party traitor.

* * * * *

A Southern Democrat in power is the most arrogant, domineering, oppressive tyro on earth. Out of power, and facing a local contest in which the odds appear to be against him, he is pitiable, repenant, political deal-hunter and bargain-seeker. The stuff of which he is made can be clearly discovered, and there is a refreshing, invigorating relief at the thought that there is at least a chance to keep him and his kind from management and control of public interests and affairs.

The Farmer All Right.

Cleveland Leader.

There is no need to worry about the intelligent American farmer's vote. It will be cast on the right side of the great campaign, and the howling of demagogues, who are trying to legislate millions of dollars of extra profit into the pockets of the Silver mine owners, will have no effect upon the result.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 16, 1896.

Senator Quay's announcement, by authority of the Republican National Committee, that McKinley and Hobart's election is now assured and that they are absolutely certain of getting 270 electoral votes, with a strong probability of receiving more than 300, was not made for bluffing purposes, but as an assurance to the business interests of the country that the danger of Bryan's election and its consequent upsetting of values is over, and that capitalists may now go ahead with the business enterprises which they have been holding back, causing a general stagnation in all lines of business, with the certainty that they will receive 100-cent dollars, instead of Bryan 50-cent dollars, from all the investments they make. This information has been anxiously sought after by those interested in large business enterprises all over the country, and as soon as the members of the National Committee were assured that no mistake had been made by those who had been charged with the task of ascertaining the actual status of all the States it was deemed best to give it to the whole country as well as to the individuals who had asked for it. It is merely in line with the general policy of the Republican party to stand by the business and industrial interests of the country at all times. There is no occasion for the Republicans to make a bluff at this time, when every intelligent man knows how strongly the tide of public opinion is running against Bryan and the popocratic platform.

It remained for the Popocrats to be the first political organization that ever made a specific money charge for speeches made by its Presidential candidate. That is what is being done on the Bryan tour. The charges are from $50 to $3000, according to the anxiety of the town to hear and see Bryan and the money must be paid in advance or Bryan will not stop at the town although he may have to pass throughit.

A noticeable feature of the panic in the Popocratic ranks is the attempt to shift the responsibility for the coming defeat from their shoulders and to charge it to the mismanagement of Senator Jones and others who have had a hand in directing the Bryan campaign.

To Farmers.

New York Press.

In 1892, with every mill and factory running on full time, with every honest man who wished to work steadily employed, the consumption of domestic wheat in the United States amounted to 386,000,000 bushels, and the consumption of corn to nearly two billion bushels—to be exact, 1,983,551,675 bushels.

In 1895, with the deadly Wilson law killing the purchasing power of wage-earners, the home consumption of wheat had fallen to 315,000,000 bushels.

In that brief time the population of the United States had increased 5,000,000, yet this enlarged population of 70,000,000 consumers was able to buy 70,000,000 bushels less of wheat and 800,000,000 less bushels less of corn than our 65,000,000 people bought and consumed in 1892.

You rely on the wage earners of this country to consume your crops, You rely on the men who work for wages and who receive in payment for their daily, weekly or monthly labor over two and a quarter billion of dollars a year. They are the people who make your profits when they have the money to buy your food, as they made it 1892, and who make your losses when they havn't the money as is the case now.

Without our wage earners and the two and a quarter billion dollars which they received for wages annually, our farmers, like all the rest of us, must perish off the face of the earth. The farmer who votes for Bryan and free coinage votes against the wage earner. When he votes against the wage earner he votes against himself. Will the American farmer destroy the value of his crops by voting to reduce their earnings or labor which consumes the farmer's product, or will he vote to set all our wages earners to work again, to restore the purchasing power of the home market, and to sell his wheat and corn for honest dollars earned by honest labor?

Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggere, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Store.

Tar Heel Democrats Angry.

New York Advertiser.

A gentleman from North Carolina, one of the staunchest Democrats and shrewdest politicians in that State, arrived in this city yesterday and said: "The action of the Democratic State Executive Committee in regard to fusion with the Populists has created great indignation among the Democrats, and the entire party in the State are thoroughly sick over the humiliation of the party. As a complete surrender it was shocking and detestable. The Populists rejecting the proposition of the Democrats no longer leaves North Carolina in the doubtful column, but has made it certain for McKinley and Hobart, as well as for the Republican State and Legislative tickets.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Rípans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Rípans Tabules cure constipation.

AN HONEST STATEMENT.

Ever since God said to Adam: "In the Sweat of thy Brow, thou shalt eat bread," the poor classes of humanity, the world over, have indeed eaten bread by the sweat of their brow. To toil and labor, labor and toil; day in and day out; year in and year out, has been their lot.

Never in the history of our government have the laborers, the farmers and the fishermen come so far from getting a just compensation for their labors and for what they have placed on the markets as at the present time. On account of the financial depression and general business stagnation for months past, they have been paid only starvation wages and prices. Knowing these to be facts, it would be morally wrong as well as grossly unjust for any merchant to charge the people exoritant prices for their goods.

If anyone has anything to buy for himself or family, and wants to spend their money with merchants who are not trying to get rich, but who are trying to make an honest living by dealing honestly with their fellow man, go to the New Store, Gold & Hooper, Water street. Their goods have just been bought in Northern cities at lowest wholesale cash prices. Everything new; nothing old and shopworn. And as their expense are light, they are able to sell for less than any other merchant in town.

Their stock consists of Men's Boy's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry and everything else to be found in a dry goods house.

Rough on Life Savers.

A special to the Norfolk Landmark from Kitty Hawk, N. C, says:

"New Inlet Life Saving Station, N. C., is reported washed down. Crew had to take to their boats and anchor on the sound side of the beach. Several miles of the Government's telegraph wires and poles washed away. Several houses at Whale's Head carried away by the great force of the wind and waves of Sunday morning. Keepers taken their families to places of safety in the surf boats, their houses becoming flooded with water. Communication by wire will not be established for probably many days down the beach, owing to the great amount of poles, wires, etc., washed away."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Priye 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Summer Diarehrea Cured.

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarhoea from teething by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germeteur. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first duse of Germeteur helped her and now she is well again.

The chronic grumbler still lives, but there are less cases of chronic Indigestion and Dyspepiia than formerly. The fact is so many people in the past have taken Simmons Liver Regulator that they are now cured of these ills. And a great multitude are now taking Simmons Liver Regulator for the same troubles and they'll soon be cured. "It is the best medicine."—Mrs E. Raine, Baltimore.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

174, 176, 178 and 180 E. Market St.

Rípans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

CAMPAIGN FORGERY LAID BARE.

Fictitious Document Ascribed to a "New York Banker."

WALL STREET BUGABOO

Free Silver Men Engaged In Circulating Another Forgery—A Search For "J. Francis Forsythe," the Alleged Author.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Of all the "fakes" that this campaign has produced none has been more widely circulated than an alleged letter said to have been written to Judge R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne, Ind. It was originally printed in the Fort Wayne Journal and has been widely copied by the free silver press. Notwithstanding its obvious spuriousness it finds many believers among the more ignorant people. It is a question whether it was originally intended as a joke or whether it was deliberately written to foster the impression that this is a campaign of the rich against the poor. It is difficult to conceive how any person of ordinary intelligence could be deceived by its absurd sentiments. Whatever may have been its purpose it has not been without a certain influence, and it is for that reason only that it is dignified with this explanation.

The letter purports to have been written by "J. Francis Forsythe, a New York banker," with an alleged office at "711 Wall street." "Mr. Forsythe" announces that he is a member of "the committee of political education of Wall street," whatever that may be, and his letter is filled with references to the "lower classes" and to "gentlemen, like Mr. Astor, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Carnegie." He complains that the "capitalists are forced to loan money at such rates as they can get. If they cannot get 10 per cent, they must take 9, and if not 9, they must take 8." He asserts that "if workingmen cannot get a dollar a day, they ought to be satisfied with 75 cents or 50 cents. They are really extravagant. They buy meat four or five times in the week. They even indulge in pie, which is no kind of food for workingmen and does them no good. They eat wheat bread when rye is more suitable," and so on through two columns of type.

When this alleged letter was first brought to the attention of the Republican national committee, a careful inquiry was instituted to discover the whereabouts of "Mr. Forsythe," but without avail. Neither could his office at "711 Wall street" be located, for the good and sufficient reason that the numbers on that street do not exceed 120, and that "711 Wall street" would be about in the middle of the East river. This explanation was made to several correspondents, and eventually found its way to print. "Mr. Forsythe's" address in the more recent publications is now placed at "11 Wall street." Notwithstanding the obviously false character of the letter, the silver press finds a justification for printing it in the "high character of the gentleman to whom it was sent." These papers, however, carefully avoid commenting on the manifest absurdity of the publication.

Today a further inquiry was made to discover "Mr. Forsythe's" whereabouts, but it resulted in a second failure. In other words, there is no "Wall street committee of political education," there is no "711 Wall street," there is no "J. Francis Forsythe."

The Mortimer building at 11 Wall street has been overrun for the past two weeks with people looking for "Mr. Forsythe." Letters by the thousand addressed to him have been taken there, but nobody knew him. Firms in the building, notably Halsey and Hudnut, whose names are in the Bankers and Brokers' Directory, have been flooded with letters from the west and south where the spurious document has been published. At first the firms in the building tried to answer the letters, saying to each inquirer that "J. Francis Forsythe" was unknown and that diligent inquiry on the floor of the exchanges had failed to disclose the presence of any such person, whether banker, broker, clerk or bucket shop operator, within the entire boundaries of Wall street. The belief was expressed that he was a will-o'-the-wisp. Most of the letters, which began a little more than a week ago to come in such quantities that the question of postage made it necessary for the firms receiving them to dump them in the waste paper basket, were from people who were satisfied that "Forsythe" was a fraud, yet there were many banking firms who wished to be put in communication with "Forsythe" if there was such a person. The letters finally became such a nuisance that they were merely glanced at and thrown into the waste paper basket.

In the meantime the janitor of the building had been refusing thousands of letters that had come addressed to the mythical "Forsythe," and they were taken back to the postoffice, where they were marked in blue pencil "Fraud" and dumped into a flour barrel. First one barrel filled up with letters; then a second barrel was procured, then others, until, as the clerk at the general delivery window said yesterday, there were four barrels of letters awaiting "J. Francis Forsythe" and more coming by the hundreds daily. As the letters arrive they are marked "Fraud" and put with those that have already accumulated. After 30 days they will be sent to the dead letter office. It is more probable, however, that all the letters will be consigned unopened to the big furnace in the basement of the general postoffice, as the dishonest purpose of the person for whom they are intended has already gained worldwide notoriety.

It is believed that "J. Francis Forsythe" is one of the fakirs who have been so prolific during the present campaign in setting newspaper forgeries afloat. A notable case was the forged letter showing how greatly America would be benefited by free coinage which the silver papers credited to the London Financial News, and which was repudiated by that paper, but which the silver press still presents to its readers as fact.

A Republican victory, the election of McKinley and Hobart, means the opening of all mills and factories, with steady work at American wages, payable in 100 cent dollars.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

Ex-President Harrison on the Sixteen to One Theory.

If I have a gold dollar in this hand and a silver one in that, and you declare they are equal, and I can take that gold dollar to a bullion broker and get $2 for it, I know it is a lie. If I have nothing but a gold dollar and sugar is 20 pounds for $1, I will not give that gold dollar for 20 pounds of sugar. I will take it around to a broker and get two silver dollars for it and get the 20 pounds of sugar and have one silver dollar left. So it is, my friends. We can of ourselves, of our own wisdom, declare the unit of value. We can coin silver freely, but we cannot make 16 ounces of silver equal to 1 ounce of gold unless it is. And it is not unless the merchants take it at that rate. That is where all this thing comes in. It is trade, it is the merchant, it is the man who exchanges and deals in these things, that fixes the relative value, and if you do not take the value he fixes the gold dollar will go back to the gold vault and the gold will go out of circulation.

Would He Get Double Wages?

The man who earns $3 a day now can buy with a day's wages 60 pounds of sugar. Under free coinage he would have to get 16 a day to buy the same quantity of sugar with a day's wages. Does he think he would get $6 a day?

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

REPUDIATION REPUDIATED.

HARD KNOCKS FOR BRYAN.

His Critics Are Democrats From Many Sections of the Country—Their Views of Bryanism.

THE EAST.

[By Bourke Cockran, Dem., of New York.]

We who love our country for that which she has been, we who glory in her for what she is, we who cherish her for what she shall be, here and now part company with Mr. Bryan and the Populistic horde that nominated him. The Democracy of his country, whose cardinal faith is confidence in the capacity of the people to manage their own affairs, will never admit the failure of our constitutional system. We can have neither part nor act with a candidate who prosecutes a campaign on assertions which are a libel upon the splendor of our prosperity, upon the glory of our achievements, upon the virtue of our people, the patriotism of our citizens, the success of our government, the majesty of our republic.

THE WEST.

[By General Palmer, Dem., of Illinois.]

The real expectation of the great body of supporters of the free coinage of silver and one in harmony with the experience of mankind is that the unlimited coinage of silver would give to the country a depreciated and cheaper dollar, which would enhance nominal values and be used in the payment of debts, but would be attended and followed by the ruin of all industries, the destruction of public and private credit and irreparable mischiefs.

Many of our associates, deluded by deceptive sophistries, are supporting a coalition which disavows the traditional faith of the Democratic party. The best we can hope for them is that they may be defeated, and when defeated they may return to the safe paths that they have heretofore trodden.

THE SOUTH.

[By Senator Caffery, Dem., of Louisiana.]

You and the public know the deadly thrusts made in the Chicago platform at the supreme court, at the president's power to suppress riot affecting federal property or authority, and at freedom of contract. You and the public know of the attack on the public credit and honor, on the present monetary standard, and the threat of unlimited issue of paper money by the government. The world knows them and is amazed at them.

No nation has ever been led by government in defiance of commerce to adopt a measure of values and a medium of exchange. While silver may answer the needs of an effete or nascent civilization, it would not answer the needs of the most progressive and most energetic race on the globe—the America of today.

GEMS FROM M'KINLEY.

Patriotic Utterances of the Republican Candidate.

We never had greater prosperity in this country in every field of employment and industry than in the busy years from 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than ever before. We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the government and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. Let us hold fast to that which we know is good. It is not more money we want. What we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed, men are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of protective tariff legislation.

The Republican Policy.

The Republican party has always kept silver at a parity with gold. It proposes to keep silver money in circulation and preserve side by side gold, silver, paper, each the equal to the other, and each the equal of the best, and the best never to be inferior to the best money known to the commercial nations of the world. It will continue to favor a policy that will give work to American citizens, markets to the American farmers and sound money to both.

What Has Already Been Done For Silver.

We have much more silver in use than any country in the world except India or China—$500,000,000 more than Great Britain; $150,000,000 more than France; $400,000,000 more than Germany; $325,000,000 less than India and $125,000,000 less than China. It is not proposed by the Republican party to take from the circulating medium of the country any of the silver we now have. On the contrary, it is proposed to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the government that all of it shall be equal to gold.

Who Would Get the Dollars?

The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land or something of value. The bullion owner on the basis of present values would receive the silver dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver, and the community would suffer loss by its use.

False Friends of Labor.

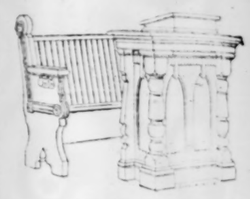
Free trade and free silver are the false friends of labor. They lure on promises of cheap commodities and cheap money. Partial trial of free trade has proved that the cheap commodities promised are dear to labor and at the cost of labor, and cheap money will be equally dear to them and a sacrifice of their highest and best interests.

No Debased Dollars.

We want no debased dollars any more than we want debased labor, and when men have given eight or ten hours, a full day's work, to an American employer we want that American employer to pay in dollars as good as any dollars anywhere in the world and worth 100 cents every day and everywhere.

"Patriotism and principle" is the watchword of the Republican party. The synonyms are McKinley and Hobart.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria



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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

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Building Material

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—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Gurkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Financial uses when required

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissues and preventive of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola nut which he verified for use as a tonic specific in nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the nerves.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned principle, using only the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a builder of brain and muscles and a tonic for the nerves.

Kola Nervine Tablets are prompt and positive in their effects. They overcome sleeplessness, relieve headaches, prevent fatigue, renew failing vitality, and from the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure all forms of nervous troubles from whatever cause arising. They are specific in cases of dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the doctors are prescribing. Thousands of packages have been sold and the effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "Your Kola Nervine Tablets, costing $1.00, has done more than others, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no bad or even secondary effects are felt from the use of Kola Nervine Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, afford to suffer a day for even a half from nervousness, headache, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, lack of energy, lassitude, loss of vigor, or anything else that results from a nervous condition? The question without a reason.

Dr. A. C. Shreve is in charge of the Kola Nervine Tablets for New England. He writes from Boston:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Jan. 1, 1896. Gentlemen: I am prescribing for a number of cases with Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Hysteria, Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have had no hesitation in stating that they are the best preparation of Kola in forms on nervous diseases. The combination of properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. SHREVE, M. D."

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the well known author, and pastor of The Man Without a Country, and chaplain in the Boston Commonwealth, writes in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful investigation of the leading physicians and specialists in Boston that they have used them and in whom I have the most implicit confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous troubles."

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (according to treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on the box. Pamphlet or booklet free. All druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Kola Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

YOU CAN'T EAT SOUP WITH A KNIFE.

You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that rorode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoon

that the HATHAWAY BROS. sell at a figure that is surprisingly low

Ever Get Left?

Watches at all Prices.

You never will if you carry one of our Watches and depend on the time time it it keeps for

Correct Time. .

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

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Supply House.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A; Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, s. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. R. Bradford, sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial sec't'y; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanderlin, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meets every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. S. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Alcazar House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 21, 1896.

☞Up, guards, and at 'em!

☞Republicans should not be deceived by Democratic stories.

☞Our Washington letter this week will be found to be interesting.

☞The late storm did serious damage at and about Nag's Head.

☞Judge Pool and J. L. Whedbee esq., will speak at Salem on Saturday.

☞Do not forget, in ordering tickets, to write the first name of each candidate in full.

☞Jeremiah Brown, of Camden, was ran over and killed near Bell Cross by the A commodation train on Monday night.

☞Judge Seymour opened the Federal Court here yesterday, but owing to the non-attendance of important witnesses no cases were tried.

☞Only 13 days more of days of the campaign. They should be days of earnest work. This is no time for "resting on one's oars."

☞It is no disgrace to be poor if you have done your duty, and it is no sin to be rich if you have dealt honestly with your fellow men.

☞A strong reason why every Republican in this District should vote for Harry Skinner is that he is an out spoken Protectionist and Lucas is not.

☞Isaac Meekins will address the people of Tyrrell county on the political issues of the day at Alligator on Tuesday, October 27th, and at Gum Neck on Friday the 30th.

☞We see that Mr. Wm B. Wilder has accepted the position of Portsmouth local editor of the Norfolk Pilot. Some twenty years ago Mr. Wilder was a "typo" in the CAROLINIAN office.

☞Since the Populists have refused to "fuse" with the Democrats on the State and Congressional tickets, the latter, in their anger and desperation are falling back on the "nigger" racket. It won't work.

☞Next week's CAROLINIAN will not appear until Thursday. It will be the last issue for the campaign. Those, not on our regular list, who have been receiving it and want it continued will please notify us at once. For 50 cents it will be sent six months, or one year for $1.

☞As everybody is aware, the Democrats prepared and printed a pamphlet filled with misrepresentations on the last Legislature, expecting to distribute them as campaign documents, but since they have been trying to wheedle in with the Populists of the State they have been collecting and destroying them as fast as possible!

☞It has been decided that Magistrates and Constables must go on the County ticket. In ordering tickets, state how many are needed for each Township, as township officers are voted for in each township, not by the entire county. Some have thought that where a township has been divided each precinct is entitled to three Magistrates. This is not so.

☞Up to a week ago the Democratic State Committee and the editor of the State organ were on their knees humbly begging the Populist State Committee for "fusion" on the State ticket. The "unholy alliance" was declined. Now the State organ and its gang are furiously abusing and vilifying the Populists as they did in '94. Self-respecting Populists will resent it now, as they did then, by voting gainst *every Democrat!*

☞It is the duty of the State to throw its protecting arms about the humblest and the poorest; to protect the weak from the strong; to see that each one has the right to labor and enjoy the fruits of his labor, provided always that his efforts be put forth with due regard to the rights of others; to keep from starvation those who are mentally or physically unable to work; to guard the individual in the possession of his natural rights—life, liberty, property and reputation.

☞The adjourned Democratic Convention of Pasquotank was held on Friday. There was a very small attendance and an unusual lack of interest. It was "run" by a "ring-master" and a self-constituted "boss." Mr. Fred. Whitehurst was named for Representative and about everything else was supplicatingly offered to the Populists, with the hope that they would support the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. It won't succeed. No true Populist will consent to aid, by influence or vote, in electing a DEMOCRAT, knowing as he does, and as his State organ declares—see quotations from the "Caucasian" in another column—that the Democratic party, from Governor down, "has been fighting the Peoples' party in this State;" that "it is an enemy."

☞Combine against the enemy.

☞Farmers, read the communication of "A Citizen."

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The dairy cow is still on top of the heap as a money maker, and will continue so under good care.

☞Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞The stock man who does not want every animal on his farm a thoroughbred is not fully educated.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞McKinley demands a chance for millions to work. Bryan demands a chance for the free silver barons to work the millions.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞The fact that a man has strong impulses should be nothing against him. It is only when the impulse insists upon going wrong that it needs correction

☞Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞The quality of the school is more important than the length of the term, and the quality is largely what the public make the school by the interest taken in it.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞Remember, Mr. Bryan voted for the Democratic free trade tariff law. He can dodge the tariff in this campaign, but he cannot dodge his record in Congress.

It pays to spend your Cash at a Cash Store and not pay other people's bad debts. "The Fair" is a strictly cash store.

☞The CAROLINIAN believes that William McKinley will not only have a large majority in the Electoral College, but will receive more ballots for President and have a larger majority on the popular vote than any man who ever ran for President.

☞A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

☞We clip the following from last week's Plymouth "Beacon."

The work of moving H. Peal's residence is going on and is attracting much attention as the means by which it is being done is new. Mr. Jos. Pritchard, of Elizabeth City, is doing the work.

☞Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

☞THE BEST AND THE EASIEST way to save money and provide for your Family, is to insure in the State Mutual of Massachusetts. Apply to T. T. Whitcomb, Agent,

☞The secret of mastering life is to come at close quarters with the facts which surround us, to grasp them resolutely and strongly and to make the most and the best of them. Success is not achieved by thinking about it or waiting for it, but refusing to be disheartened and by pushing through obstacles as if obstacles were the most natural things in the world and to be taken as a part not only of the discipline but of the joy of life.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞A Republican of Shawboro informs the CAROLINIAN that at a meeting of Republicans held at that place on the 15th inst, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we denounce the course of Frank Gilliam in this campaign, and we advise Republicans to neither encourage or go to hear him should he again visit this county.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞Judge Pool, of Elizabeth City, will address the people of Hyde county at the following times and places: Fairfield, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, at night; at Englehard on Thursday, the 29th, at 11 a. m., and at Swan Quarter at night; and at Sladesville on Friday, Oct. 30th.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:12 and will set to-night at 5:17.—Mr. F. M. Dexter is off on a visit to New York and Boston.—If a girl is not pretty she can easily make up for it.—The best tempered man can't help his hair from having a falling out.—One way to make a Maltese cross is to tie a tin can to his tail.—The new uniforms of the Naval Reserves having arrived, they are preparing for a reception.—The old Fire Company having disbanded, a new one is being organized with live and active members. Let them be encouraged.—Mrs. Rev. C. S. Blackwell is visiting friends at Norfolk.—Said a prominent citizen the other day, one who did not vote for the present Board of Commissioners: "There has been more and better work done in this Town during the past fifteen months than ever before."—No, Maude, dear, poached eggs are not laid by stolen hens.—Some men's stories are like their bank accounts, overdrawn.—

He called her angel before they were wed,
But that, of course, didn't endure;
For ere many years had gone over his head,
He wished that she was one for sure.

—The work on Mr T. P. Nash's store on North Water Street is rapidly progressing. E. M. Davis has furnished the brick work and Messrs. Chilcott & Bramble are well on with the carpenter work.—Mr. Earnet E. Bennett and Miss Helen Capps, both of Norfolk, were married here on Wednesday, Rev. J. H. Hall officiating.—"You look sleepy; up with the boys last night?" a First Warder was asked the other morning. "No; with a girl. That baby of mine squalled all night with the colic," was the reply.—"I'm saddest when I sing," exclaimed a certain young man the other night. "So is the neighborhood," sighed a voice in the street.—The Versifier says he has a friend "Who knew":

Tender words of love he said
To a sweet coquetish maid.
To his question whispered low
Gave she a decided "No."
Did he weep and fade away?
No, not he; he came to stay,
For he knew she would confess
That a maiden's "No" means "Yes."

—Mrs. P. S. Shipp has returned from a visit to her son at Norfolk.—Trade trade deep enough and it will always be found rooted in an advertisement.—During the Democratic "pow wow" on Friday night a prominent Democrat was asked: "What is going on by your folks at the Court House?" His answer was: "They are down on their bellies eating dirt." Said another: "They are trying to lick off the rotten eggs they spattered over Populists in '92 and '94." Leading and self-respecting Democrats are utterly disgusted at the attempted "dickers."—Mr. Carl Commander is erecting a neat new building on one of his lots on Lawrence street.—"Does your wife go in for politics?" a West End man was asked. "You'd think so if you heard her talk to me on the money question," he answered.—The total registration of Elizabeth City is 1266.—The Naval Reserves have been invited to attend the Edenton Fair on the 11th of November.—Working men are humming:

McKinley and Protection
Will carry the election,
And victory presages,
That we'll get work and wages.

—There is a certain young man in our town, who in one sense at least, favors monopoly. The other night two gentlemen called on a young lady while he was there, causing him to remark: "I must say that I would greatly have preferred sweet 16 to 1."—Miss Helen Watson, of Virginia, is visiting friends in the Second Ward.—Do not fail to read "An Honest Statement" in another column.—Miss Rose Lathrop, who has spent the summer in Massachusetts, has arrived here and will spend the winter with her parents in the First Ward.—The Corporation Tax list is in the hands of the Town Constable for collection.—Only the forgetful girl neglects to rearrange the parlor chairs after the young man has called before she goes to bed.—"One of the hardest things in making a speech," said a campaigner, "is to say just what you mean." "Yes," was the reply, "that's pretty hard. But once in a while it's a good deal harder to mean just what you say."—Rev. B. C. Krupp, of Bethlehem, and Mr. G. Ottinger, of Phoenixville, Pa., are here on a prospecting visit. Both gave us a call yesterday:—Election day will show that there are a good many more Honest Money Democrats in Elizabeth City than the "Machine" bosses reckon on.—The Colored Fair opens next Tuesday. The President and Secretary inform us that the prospects are very encouraging.—U. S. District Attorney Aycock orated for the Bryanites here last night.

$25 REWARD for the return of a Black Setter Dog. Lost night the Circus, Sept. 29th; supposed to have gotten on some boat. C. S. Ives, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C,

N.G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N.C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

SEEDS

12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.
H. F. BURT,
Taunton, Mass.

BEST—CHEAPEST

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Baptism at Dry Point on Sunday morning.

Robert Whedbee returned last week from New York.

E. C. Cooper, of Roper, is spending a few days in the city.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman spent last week in Gates in the interest of the Fair.

Elisha Overton and family are now occupying their recently renovated residence.

District Conference of the A. M. E. Z. Church meets with Mt. Sinai Church, near here, today.

Miss Mary Williams, after spending a short time with friends here, left for New York Monday.

Mrs. Angeline Narden was buried from Olive Branch Church on Saturday. Funeral by Rev. Pierce.

J. D. Anderson, G. C., of the Order of Samaritans in this State, lectured at the Hall Sunday evening.

We are sorry to note the illness of both Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bowe, and wish them a speedy restoration to health.

Rev. T. S. Jackson, who has been assisting in the revival services in progress, returned Monday to Philadelphia.

Dr. Gilliam will give a concert at the New Samaritan Hall tomorrow night for the benefit of the Roanoke Institute.

Of course the ladies are preparing crazy quilts, fancy needle work, kitchen and dairy products to help to swell the list of exhibits at the Fair.

Rev. Dr. Rives, pastor of Saint Peter's A. M. E. Z. Church in Newbern, with his daughter was in the city last week. While here he visited the Normal School and delivered a short but instructive address. The doctor was formerly principal of the State Normal at Goldsboro.

Rev. Andrew Cartwright, Mrs Armitta Brown and others are back from the centennial celebration in New York. Members of the connection, as well as all other lovers of race progress in this section, will be pleased to know that the effort was a grand success in every particular.

The Fair will open on Tuesday next with special features for each day. Addresses will be delivered by Profs. Atkins, of Winston, Dudley, of Greensboro, Brown, of Winton, and others. On Wendesday night, at the Court House, a literary program rendered by the students of the State Normal School. Entertainments by Dr. Gilliam will also be given at the Court House on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞**It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.**

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,
LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"
—IS THE—
"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap is the only floating soap that contains Borax. For toilet or laundry use it is incomparable. A perfect soap for all uses. Try it once. You'll use it always. Order of your grocer. Red wrapper.

Bluff City, Tenn., boasts of a pumpkin sixty-five inches in diameter which is still growing on a vine belonging to Mrs. William Berry.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have 50 or $60 you can spare for a 15-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a 1-hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 131 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

When billous or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Take

Care of your health at this season. See that your blood is pure, appetite good and all the organs in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up and blood purifying medicine and therefore it is the best medicine to take in the fall, when the atmosphere is laden with disease germs from decaying vegetation. Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents colds, pneumonia, bronchitis, fevers

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Crime in His Face.

"I used to be a strong believer in physiogomy," said R. C. Ridler, a visitor in Washington, "but have lost some of my faith in it as a science. In fact, a man's surroundings have much to do with the character shown by his face. I had an illustration of this coming to Washington. When we left Chicago I noticed a group of men two or three seats in front of me, but paid no attention to them particularly, but after we had gone about fifty miles I saw that one of them was handcuffed. He was well dressed, and at first I though he did not look like a criminal, but soon saw the lines that betokened cunning, duplicity and lack of morality generally. I became so interested that my gaze attracted the attention of one of the officers having him in charge, who said: "You seem to be studying the man I have there. Did you ever see him before?" I told him that I had not, but that I was a physiognomist and was studying the lines in his face. He prevailed on me to make a report of the man's character, which was greeted with laughter from the prisoner as well as the officers. Then they explained that he was of irreproachable character, and in a prank had tried on the cuff, which belonged to the officer, and the key being lost, could not get them off. Then the criminal lines in the face all disappeared."—Washington Post.

A Labor Saving Postal.

A novel and time saving device in the nature of a postal card has originated in Germany. If half that is said of American haste is true, remarks Youth's Companion, the device should become popular if introduced into this country. One side of the card bears the postage stamp and the address. On the other side are printed words, followed by blank spaces, for replies to the questions suggested. An example, with the replies made in one instance by the person who sent the card, is subjoined:

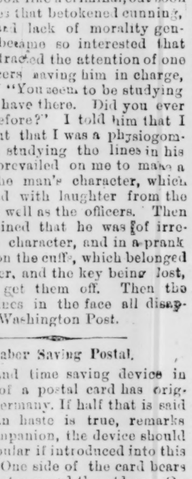
Arrived, June 10. Society, fine. Health, good. Scenery, beautiful. Fun, immense. Lodgings, fair to middling. Weather, clear. Money, growing less. General remarks, would like to live here.

C. E. Dugger, of Decatur County, Georgia, was carried over the Oceana Falls, forty feet in height, while bathing recently. He escaped unhurt.

Every man who has great faith, has great power for good.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—



Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACKACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage. All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.

N Y N U—12

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WRECKS IN STORM'S WAKE

Great Damage Wrought All Along the Atlantic Coast.

CONEY ISLAND SUFFERS GREATLY

One of the Worst Storms for Many Years ---Jersey Coast Battered by Monstrous Waves---Yachts Dashed on Shore---Ruin From Cape May to Boston---Many Summer Hotels Washed Away.

NEW YORK CITY, October 13.—Tremendous damage was wrought all along the Atlantic Coast from Cape May to Boston by the northeast gale, which raged for twenty-four hours with unabated fury. The fierce winds swept the shores near New York leaving behind unsightly piles of wreckage, where once stood stately hotels and neat pavilions. The wind blew with a terrific velocity. At Sandy Hook, N. J., it reached a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour. The destruction wrought in and near New York will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Summer Resorts Ruined.

Tremendously high tides helped the devastation along the water front and the shores of Long Island and New Jersey. Coney Island, Gotham's famous seaside resort, is a wreck. The fiercest waves ever seen there have washed away the beach along the shore. Many buildings have been totally destroyed, many others seriously damaged, car tracks have been washed away, and the Brighton Beach race track was submerged. Seidl's concert pavilion at Brighton Beach was destroyed. Pavilions everywhere along the beach have been demolished, boardwalks crushed and acres of the beach have disappeared. The iron pier at West Brighton was cut in two, and some thirty feet of the massive structure tossed about. The damage all along the beach, from Norton's Point to the Oriental Hotel, was very heavy, and bathing pavilions, large board walks, photograph and shooting galleries were carried out to sea. The station of the Marine road near the Brighton Beach Hotel went seaward at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At Coney Island alone it is estimated that the total loss will not fall much short of $200,000. At Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway the loss was at least $30,000.

On Long Island the villages along the shore have been almost overwhelmed by terrific waves. Hog Island has been wiped almost from the face of the earth.

Damage on New Jersey Shores.

The New Jersey coast is a track of ruin. The Hotel Brunswick at Sea Isle City has been swept away. Inhabitants of Asbury Park, in fear and trembling, watched the protecting bulkhead being swept away spile by spile. Part of the iron pier at Cape May has gone. At Long Branch 20,000 persons were gathered watching the awful devastation. The Marine Observatory at Sandy Hook was cut off by the wires blowing down. Everywhere along the coast where there were lowlands there are bays; where there were cottages, are piles of wreckage. Yachts and small craft have been driven ashore and wrecked. Costly bulkheads were carried away at Long Branch, and at Asbury Park Senator Bradley's famous board walk was almost completely destroyed. There was vast ruin at Atlantic City and other points along the South Jersey coast. The loss to property owners living between Elberon and Highland Beach cannot be safely estimated. The pound fishermen place their loss at $30,000. Harry Jansen, a fisherman, was knocked off a bulkhead into the sea, opposite the Scarboro Hotel, Long Branch. Cliff Anderson, in attempting to save him, was carried out by a breaker. The two men were nearly exhausted when Captain Charles H. Vandyke reached them with the aid of a rope that he tied about his body. Captain Vandyke brought the men safely to land.

Cranberry Bogs Flooded.

About Hammonton, N. J., the meadows were all covered with water. Owners of cranberry bogs were worrying lest what was left of their crops after the devasting fires of last spring would be ruined. Of the thousand little islands which dot the Jersey shore from Great Bay southward, almost every one was under water all day. The Long Beach Railroad from Beach Haven to Harvey Cedars, a distance of eight miles is washed away. In Barnegat Bay much damage was done to sailing craft. Several score of small boats were ruined or sunk.

In New York City little damage was done, beyond the flooding of cellars in South and West streets. Thousands, however, anxiously waited to learn the fate of overdue vessels, as the hurricane swept directly across the track of the incoming steamships.

The Storm Wrought Havoc Among the Pleasure Craft.

BOSTON, Mass., October 13.—The storm has wrought havoc among the pleasure craft in this vicinity. The sloop yacht Egeria was driven on Rip Rap Wall and one of her sides was smashed. She is going to pieces. The sloop yacht May is ashore at the Cow Pasture. Between twenty and thirty yachts have broken from their moorings at South Boston, and a large number of them are damaged so badly that they will not be worth repairing. Captain Swim, of the tug Florence, sighted a two-masted British schooner scurrying before the wind, under bare poles in Dorchester Bay, but he was unable to learn her name.

Yachts Destroyed at Newburyport.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., October 13.—The storm here has been severe. Several yachts were driven ashore and destroyed, and a score or more were damaged badly. The wharves are in bad condition. Several warehouses were undermined. The city railroad has been rendered impassable.

AWFUL FLOODS IN SIBERIA.

Four Rivers Out of Their Banks and Many Reported to Be Drowned.

The Oriental liner Tacoma, just arrived at Tacoma, Wash., brings news of awful floods in Siberia and great loss of life. The Siphoon, Moor, Santachasa and Inman Rivers got out of their bounds about the middle of September, and the plains were covered with water for many miles on either side of the channels.

The Siberian Railway was closed by the floods for a distance of 120 versts from Inman, the terminus, and telegraphic communication with Vladivostock, which had been interrupted for a week, was not restored when the Tacoma sailed.

Gold Ledge in Alaska.

Government experts report the existence of a great gold bearing ledge in Alaska.

Indians Want to Vote.

About 150 Indians on the Fort Totten reservation are very anxious to vote. Under the Dawes act they took allotments of land, and that law provides that as soon as an Indian takes his allotment, whether the patent is issued or not, he becomes a citizen. They have retained counsel to secure their rights.

Poor Whaling Season.

News from the North Pacific whaling fleet contained a harrowing record of desertions, fights, death and mutiny; the catch of whales was poor.

Big Fire in Great Barrington.

The largest fire that ever occurred in Great Barrington, Mass., broke out in a tenement house near the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad station. The flames soon spread to the Kennedy Hotel and livery stables, and the Miller House stables, situated in the centre of the town. A large brick row in Railroad street was soon in flames. All of these buildings were destroyed and the Hollenbeck Block and the Miller House damaged. The loss is $200,000.

The Paris Exposition.

Forty-four Governments have already indicated their willingness to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

Out of the Common Run.

Australia will export frozen flowers.

The new lists show that Boston has 98,000 voters.

Kansas City, Mo., is to have an undertaker's school.

There are 18,000 medical volumes in the Newberry library, Chicago.

North Dakota has acquired another large colony of Dunkards, who will settle in Towner County.

It requires on an average of more than $100,000 a day to pay for the cotton brought into Augusta, Ga.

A new industry has been started on Fox Island, Cal. The industry is the manufacturing of dogfish oil.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The new Ministers from Hayti and Korea were formally introduced to President Cleveland.

Secretary Olney has appointed Dr. James Howard Gore, of the Columbian University, and Mr. Thomas Wilson, Curator of the National Museum, United States Commissioners to the International Exposition to be opened in Brussels on April 24, 1897.

The United States Supreme Court began its annual session in Washington.

The Secretary of War is receiving the congratulations of his friends over the good health of Mrs. Lamont and a new born little daughter.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Eddy, New Mexico. The bank had a capital of $50,000, and its last report showed an indebtedness to depositors of about $75,000.

Dr. Burgess, Sanitary Inspector of the Marine Hospital Service at Havana, in a recent report, says that yellow fever continues to be epidemic there, and he is informed that it is so in most of the places where Spanish soldiers are found.

Secretary Herbert awarded contracts for gun forgings to the Bethlehem Iron Company and Midvale Steel Company.

Domestic.

William Delth was killed, Emily Rue and Mary Schnadke were fatally and two other girls seriously injured by a runaway team at Union Hill, N. J.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of the Carnegie Steel Company, Braddock, Penn., were put in operation in all departments after a suspension, which was due to a total lack of orders. New orders were received. The Homestead Steel Mills of the same company have also been started after an enforced shutdown.

An alleged plot of Highbinders, in Boston, Mass., to assassinate every member of the Chinese Christian Union in that city, has been revealed to the police by a member of the Highbinders.

John Krueger, a sleep-walker, went into Saloon Keeper Metschele's bedroom, New York City, and was shot dead under the impression that he was a burglar.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company reports the largest gross and net earnings in its history.

Theodore Meyer, head baker of the Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island, New York City, was killed by an insane patient, who struck him in the head with an ax.

D. C. Crawford, the St. Louis (Mo.) merchant who discharged twelve clerks because they said they were for Bryan, was arrested for intimidation on a warrant the Democratic State Committee got out.

The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minn., closed its doors and the bank examiner is in charge. The bank has a capital of $250,000. Inability to make collections and heavy withdrawals are given as the cause of the failure.

Major McKinley received at his home in Canton 300 early settlers from Cuyahoga County, Ohio, not one of whom was less than seventy years old. Many women were among them.

Three men were instantly killed by a fall of rock in the Laflin Mine, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Walter Hunt, of Plainfield, N. H., shot and killed Irving Smith, a farmer, and then killed himself.

In a fight between a Sheriff's posse and the Green gang of outlaws at Oologh, Indian Territory, two of the outlaws were killed and the others were captured. The Greens have been actively "on the road" for three months.

Three women lawyers were appointed as receivers in as many cases by Justice MacLean, of the Supreme Court, New York City.

The Indiana State Board of Elections decided that the National Democrats should adopt the title "gold standard" on the electoral ticket, instead of National Democratic, as was desired.

The spot cash price of No. 2 red wheat, the standard grade, in New York, was eighty cents on October 13, the highest point reached in the present upward movement.

A careful canvass of the political situation indicates that fusion has been effected between the silver forces in seventeen States.

The price of bar silver dropped to 64½ cents an ounce, the lowest figure it has reached in three years.

George Jessup and Frank Thompson, of Brooklyn, while wheeling in New Jersey were held up and robbed by two masked tramps.

County Clerk Knopf was arrested at Chicago charged with issuing 2000 fraudulent naturalization certificates.

Mary Hepler, eighty years old, was run down and perhaps fatally injured by a truck in New York City. Police had to rescue the driver, John Hunt, from a mob.

The body of Miss Grace Dickerson, who disappeared from her home in Brooklyn September 22, was found in Wykoff Swamp, near Canarsie, Long Island, by hunters. She had been dead one day, and the mystery is unsolved.

The people of Oxford, Mass., are greatly alarmed over the presence of a firebug. He got in his work when the farm house owned by the Chaffee brothers, about one and a quarter miles from the town, and occupied by William Troreau and his family and Eli Duprey and his family, was entirely consumed, with all its contents. Willie Duprey, an eleven-year-old son of Eli Duprey, was burned to death.

Large sums of money were raised for missions at the meetings of the Christian Missionary Alliance in Carnegie Hall, New York City.

A filibustering expedition in aid of the Cuban revolutionists, which left Florida waters, carried 200 men and one of the largest cargoes of war munitions sent to Cuba since the rebellion began.

The Indiana State Board of Elections by a vote of 2 to 1 decided to deny the petition of the National Democrats to go on the ballot under that name. Governor Matthew had the deciding vote and cast it against the petition.

Governor Morton, of New York, has dismissed the charges of malfeasance in neglect of duty against Superintendent Lathrop, of the State prisons, but recommends that he investigate the state of affairs in the Auburn prison.

The Baltimore Baseball Club won the Temple Cup series from the Cleveland team, defeating the latter in four successive games. The players of the Cleveland team will each get $117 for his share of the proceeds. The Baltimore men will divide about $2500 as their share, and each man will get about $200.

An explosion occurred in the big rolling mill of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Danville, Penn. A man and a boy were killed, six men seriously hurt and seven other men injured. The dead are: John Casselman, an employe of the mill, and a Hungarian baby, name unknown.

Rocco Moralito, a laborer formerly employed by a Brooklyn (N. Y.) gas company, shot and killed William Matuas, the foreman who had discharged him.

The Dauntless sailed from Palm Beach, Fla., with a large filibustering expedition in aid of the Cuban insurgents.

News was brought to the Port of New York by the officers of the Fuerst Bismarck that the American Liner Paris had broken a propeller shaft about 320 miles out; the steamer declined assistance and continued on her way.

It is reported among the students of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, that William D. Osgood, the famous football player, has been killed while fighting with the insurgents in Cuba against the Spaniards.

Foreign Notes.

Advices from London are that Sir William Harcourt has denied the rumor of his resignation of the Liberal leadership in the British House of Commons.

Antonio Maceo's position in the mountains of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, is impregnable and cannot be captured by any force that General Weyler can muster.

Serious coolie riots are reported from Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana. The police, in trying to restore order, were obliged to fire on the mob. Three rioters were killed and many were wounded.

Intense cold and snow prevails in many parts of the United Kingdom. On many of the coasts there were numerous casualities and loss of life.

The insurrection in Madagascar has become general.

The annual congress of the German Socialist party was formally opened in Sieblichen.

A filibustering expedition from the United States landed safely within a short distance of Spanish forts in Eastern Cuba.

M. Darlin, French Minister of Justice, has decided to refuse to extradite P. J. Tynan on the ground of prescriptive immunity.

Advices from Berlin are that Prince Bismarck is suffering greatly from neuralgia and insomnia, and no longer receives visitors.

It is reported that a Russian loan of $20,000,000 is impending, and also a Spanish loan. The Continental demand for gold continues, and money rates promise to rule firm.

WE BEARD THE TURK.

United States Cruiser Bancroft to Force the Dardanelles.

NO PROTEST TO BE HEEDED.

Minister Terrell Ordered to Go Aboard and Sail Through---Our Mediterranean Fleet to Go Into Action if the Forts Resist---European Great Powers Understood to Sanction the Bold Programme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—The United States practice ship Bancroft, whose departure for European waters has been the subject of profound mystery, is to play an important part in the effort of the Powers to bring about a settlement of the Turkish question. The little vessel is to force the Dardanelles with Minister Terrell standing on her deck, and if any obstacles are

UNITED STATES MINISTER TERRELL.

(Will board the Bancroft and pass the Dardanelles.)

placed in the way by the Turkish forts, the Mediterranean fleet, under Admiral Selfridge, now 150 miles away, will come to her assistance. The British fleet will no doubt also be near at hand to back up the American commander if occasion arises.

From the highest authority it was learned that the Powers had agreed to the programme and not only will offer no objection or resistance to the entrance of the Bancroft to the Golden Horn, but will aid her if necessary.

The decision to send the Bancroft to Constantinople was reached some weeks ago, just before her departure from Annapolis as a training ship, but received its seal after the Cabinet meeting, when orders were sent to her commander to report at once to Minister Terrell on arriving at Smyrna, and there follow his instructions.

Captain Belknap, of the Bancroft, on receiving Mr. Terrell on board, is to sail for Constantinope and pass the Dardanelles, no matter what may happen. Minister Terrell is to take up his residence on the vessel, which will become the official guard ship of the United States.

The American fleet under Admiral Selfridge consists of the San Francisco, flagship; the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, and the Cincinnati and the Bancroft. Minister Terrell will board the Bancroft, which will become the despatch boat of our legation by this simple action. The ship will proceed to Chanak, which is about half way between Smyrna and the Dardanelles. From this point Minister Terrell will send an official despatch to the Foreign Office in Constantinople that he is coming to the capital on the American gunboat Bancroft.

No formal request is to be made for the privilege of entering the Sea of Marmora and no opportunity will be given the Porte to exercise the power of denial. The report that a firman had been refused by the officials at Constantinople is inaccurate; no authority has been sought recently and none will be. The statement from Minister Terrell will be positive and will leave no grounds for discussion of the subject.

GRAIN CROP FIGURES.

Government Statistics Show Increase in Corn and Wheat.

The returns to the Statistician of the Agricultural Department, Washington, for October make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent., against 91 for the month of September. The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn States are: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 97; Ohio, 105; Michigan, 102; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 101.

The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 11.9 bushels, which is six-tenths of a bushel less than the preliminary estimate for 1895. The rate of yield of the most important States is: New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14.5; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10.7; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 10.5; North Dakota, 10; Washington, 16; Oregon, 15.5, and California, 14.5. The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent., against 85.7 last year.

The averages of a few selected States are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80, Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 81; South Dakota, 93; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 56; Oregon, 87, and California, 94.

The wheat crop is generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather. Drought at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest producing scanty growth, shrivelled grains and rust, worst in the great central region, Ohio to Kansas, and adjoining States. Crops are fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York; also in the Rocky Mountain valleys.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 24.3 bushels per acre, against 29.6 a year ago; quality, 74.9, ranging from 55 in Kansas to 104 in Montana.

Killed Husband With an Axe.

Lommie Long May, white, married Eoxie Tillman, from Chatham County, three months ago. He brought his wife to live at his father's, near Clyde, Ga. A few days ago she split his head open with an axe. She said she killed him in self defense. There were no eye witnesses to the tragedy.

Against Cattle Ticks.

The Agricultural Department has issued quarantine regulations against cattle infested with the Southern cattle tick, known scientifically as "Boophilus bovis." This insect is supposed to aid in spreading Texas fever.

Distress From Mexican Floods.

Great damage has been caused by the floods in mountain districts adjacent to Rawlings, Mexico. Over $100,000 worth of agricultural and mining property was ruined and great distress prevails among the farmers and miners, who lost all their live stock and effects.

Hobart's First Speech.

Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, made his first speech of the campaign in Apollo Hall, Paterson, N. J. He was given a most enthusiastic reception. Mrs. Hobart was on the platform. The candidate devoted his time to the financial question.

Cobb's Island Swept Away.

Cobb's Island, which has been a famous summer resort for forty years, was entirely submerged by the late storm and washed so badly that an ordinary tide now covers it. The hotels and adjoining buildings were completely demolished, and nearly all of the contents carried out to sea. The only remaining buildings are the life-saving station and several cottages. The tides will undoubtedly almost complete the destruction of this historical summer resort.

Life Imprisonment for Lynchers.

Samuel Williams and William Wood were sentenced to life imprisonment in Montgomery, Ala., for participation in the lynching of an alleged murderer named Chambliss.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.15 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	29,340
Condensed milk, cans	165
Cream, cans	388

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₱ lb	—	@	18
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15½
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	16½
Western Im. Creamery	9½	@	12½
Western Dairy	7½	@	11½
Factory, firsts	9½	@	11

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	9½
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	8½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	7½	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
Western—Prime to choice	18	@	18½
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 50
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 45
Black turtle soup	—	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 50
Green peas, 1896, bags	—	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 25
Peaches, Md., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
King, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Seckel, ₱ keg	2 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	11	@	15
Concord, ₱ basket	11	@	13

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	10
1896, medium to prime	7	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime, 1895	3	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Squash, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, ₱ box	30	@	60
Green peas, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Cucumbers, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00
String Beans, L. I., ₱ bag	75	@	75
Green peppers, ₱ bbl	40	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	40	@	75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	85	@	90
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Chickens, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	14
Western, dry picked	3	@	8½
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	9
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
Geese, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 60	@	4 85
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	80
December	—	@	76½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	31½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Ungraded White	20	@	31
Rye—No. 2, Western	41½	@	45
Barley—Feeding	—	@	30
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.5 c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	—	@	10
Country dressed	—	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 15	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6½

LOOKS BAD FOR CASTLES.

The San Francisco Millionaire Accused of Sharing in His Wife's Thefts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, Cal., who were arrested in London on October 7 on a charge of stealing a number of valuable furs and, after arraignment in the Great Marlborough Street Police Court, remanded for further hearing, were again arraigned and remanded for a week, the Magistrate requiring bail in the sum of $200,000 for the release of both prisoners pending their arraignment.

The Great Marlborough Street Court room was crowded with spectators, most of them well known in fashionable circles. Mrs. Castle was greatly agitated and as she walked into the court was supported by her husband, who kept his arm around her. Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, Secretary to the United States Embassy, and Mr. Hudson were present as representatives of the Embassy to safeguard the interests of the prisoners, and a number of other Americans, all of them in sympathy with the prisoners, were also in attendance.

Died at the Age of 111.

Mrs. Philip O'Meara, the oldest resident of Ottawa and probably of Canada, is dead. She was 111 years of age, having been born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1875. She had a good memory, and could recall events that occurred during the rebellion of 1798 in Ireland. Eight children, fifty-four grandchildren and a large number of great-grandchildren survive her.

Irish Crops Destroyed.

The saddest reports come from the West of Ireland about the injury done to crops by floods and rain. The crops are practically destroyed in some districts, and everything threatens a winter famine in certain parts of Ireland unless speedy relief is given.

Motor Omnibuses for London.

The London Road Car Company, which runs 900 omnibuses, intends to eventually do away with the use of horses in its business and to run motor omnibuses. A hundred of the vehicles will be placed on the streets in November and 300 more in January.

Recommendations About Naval Cadets.

The Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., in its annual report recommends that the age of admission to the academy be fixed at from fifteen to eighteen years and that the course of study be reduced from six to four years.

Newsy Gleanings.

Taxes are paid in Great Britain on 1,362,176 dogs.

The $25,000 coyote bounty fund in Wyoming is exhausted.

Ohio Valley farmers are alarmed over ravages of hog cholera.

Nearly 300,000 bushels of chestnuts are sold in New York City annually.

Traverse City, Mich., and Moline, Ill., have adopted a curfew ordinance.

The Cairo returns of the recent cholera epidemic in Egypt show that out of a total of 4816 cases there were 4004 deaths.

Captain Henry B. Lamy, commander of the British gunboat Narcissus, and three sailors, were recently drowned in Japanese waters.

There were 1021 deaths from yellow fever in Havana, Cuba, during September.

It is reported that the freshmen class at Harvard this year is the worst, as far as appearances go, that the college has ever seen. They are described as a "scrawny, wild and wooly set."

Statistics of exports in September, and nine months ending with September, of breadstuffs, mineral oils and provisions, show increases over figures for the same periods last year.

A serious epidemic amongst lambs is reported from Lincolnshire, England, and is said to be carrying off the young animals by the thousands. The disease is said to be similar to influenza in human beings, and is so acute that death ensues within twelve hours after attack.

BOSTON'S OLDEST VOTER.

Joseph D. Jones Has Nearly Reached the Age of Ninety-nine.

The oldest inhabitant in Boston, and, incidentally, the oldest voter, is Joseph David Jones, and he is an inmate of the Home for Aged People in West Springfield street. If Mr. Jones lives until December 30, 1896, he will have reached the age of ninety-nine years. This aged citizen is wide-awake to the topics of the times, and is intensely in-

JOSEPH D. JONES.

terested in the Presidential election. Mr. Jones is a registered voter, and declares that he will exercise his privilege as a sovereign citizen just as long as he is able to do so. Mr. Jones was born in Boston, not far from Faneuil Hall, in 1797. In his early days he was a dry goods merchant, and later became a manufacturer of tinware. It is remarkable how well he retains his faculties. His mind is clear, his hearing is acute, but, as he himself puts it, "I am compelled to use glasses when I read." He is active on his feet and the only aid he uses when walking is a small cane. He is registered as being ninety-nine years old.

BANK ROBBERS KILLED AT BAY.

Tried to Escape With Their Booty, But Were Surrounded.

Three bold robbers were killed and two citizens wounded during an attempt to rob the Bank of Meeker, at Meeker, Col. The citizens were not dangerously wounded. The dead bandits are George Harris, Charles Jones and William Smith.

The bandits, with drawn revolvers compelled Banker Moulton to throw up his hands. All the employes and the customers were told to hold up their hands, and were warned, on pain of death, not to move. The leader of the trio then ordered Moulton to march ahead to the safe and unlock it. He did as ordered.

A shot fired in the bank had alarmed the town, and while the robbers were leisurely gathering their booty every man in town was arming himself to the teeth. As the robbers followed the crowd out of the bank they were confronted by a dozen men armed with Winchesters. The bank was surrounded, retreat was cut off and they had to fight or surrender. To be caught meant death by lynching or otherwise, and the robbers concluded to fight.

The bandits, Jones and Smith, fell to the ground at the first volley, pierced by rifle bullets. Harris, the last of the trio, was shot through the back.

DOUBLE MURDER AVENGED.

Crazy Shoemaker Kills Two Policemen and is Riddled With Balls.

Three men were slain and two others wounded, one perhaps fatally, in Columbus, Ga. One of the dead men was J. A. White, a shoemaker, who, aided by his nineteen-year-old son Henry, killed two of the city's policemen.

Officers Adams and Jackson gave White a summons to appear before the Recorder for disorderly conduct. He made threats against the officers, although he then went home. He subsequently repaired to Ramsey's bar, where he was met by his son, Henry White. About that time Officers Jackson and Adams appeared at the front of the bar.

White flung his gun to his shoulder and fired several shots without stopping. Officer Adams fell dying at almost the first shot. One of the first shots struck Officer Jackson in the abdomen. Father and son then started up First avenue toward their home on Sixteenth street.

A large number of the police force of the city armed themselves with